BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month	$10 00
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" 6 months	40 00
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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865. NO. 121

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, March 31.—Northern papers of the 29th received.

The war news consists chiefly in details of recent operations in North Carolina and Virginia.

Jacob Little, a prominent banker, died in New York on Tuesday.

Lincoln had not returned from Grant's headquarters. A Washington telegram to the "Herald" says it is reported that he is detained by propositions for a renewal of peace negotiations. While there is nothing to confirm the report it is not improbable that he may, before his return, arrange with Gen. Grant for the reception and consideration of any propositions Gen. Lee may have to make, looking to a cessation of armed opposition to the Constitution and laws.

Gold 152.

Later from the North—Peace Rumors.

RICHMOND, April 2.—The New York "Herald" of the 30th has been received. Its "situation" article says: We believe that the visit of the President to the armies of James River is of more importance than generally considered. Since he has been there a council has been held, in which Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Meade, Ord, Sheridan and other military chiefs participated. After it broke up a general movement in front of Richmond began.

A Washington telegram to the "Herald" says that Gen. Lee has renewed his request for a military Convention to settle matters, and agree upon terms for a cessation of hostilities and the establishment of peace. The best informed officers here regard immediate peace as almost beyond doubt. Rumor of another Peace Convention has received additional confirmation from the fact that Seward has gone to James River to join Lincoln.

More Fighting at Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, March 30.—A heavy fight has been progressing all day in Dinwiddie, near Hatcher's Run, 5 miles from Petersburg. Nothing official, but a report, up to five o'clock, which is deemed reliable, states that three furious assaults were repulsed. At half-past two the enemy came up in overwhelming numbers and drove Bushrod Johnson's Division a mile and a half. The Confederates were then reinforced, which turned the tide of battle, and we drove the enemy with great slaughter to and beyond their original position of the morning. The ground was strewed with dead and dying, and seven hundred prisoners are reported sent to the rear.

The affair of last night, for roar of cannon and musketry, which lasted two hours, exceeded anything ever heard in this vicinity.

It turns out to-day that both belligerents conceived the idea that they were being charged behind their works, when, in fact, neither had left their intrenchments. Hence the prodigal expenditure of ammunition. It was one of the most novel events of this remarkable war.

Loss small on our side and not supposed to be large with the enemy.

All quiet on the front to-day.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, March 28.—Heavy skirmishing at Spanish Fort to-day without any advantage to the enemy up to 4 o'clock. The fleet took part. Our troops are in the best of spirits and everything looks encouraging. Our casualties have been slight. The enemy seem inclined to make a regular siege, as there has been no general assault.

All quiet on this side.

MOBILE, March 29.—Fighting continued all day in and around Spanish Fort with the advantage decidedly with us. The enemy's loss said to be severe. Ours very slight. One monitor was sunk this morning by a shot from the Spanish Fort. The Yankee fleet took no part in the fight to-day. The enemy made an attack on western shore at 2 o'clock, but were driven off by Jobine's battery and a section of the Missouri battery. Two men of the Missouri battery and a Mr. Frederick, a citizen, were wounded. Forty-seven vessels of all classes are in sight.—Everything encouraging.

Another Circular from Secretary Trenholm.

RICHMOND, March 31.—A Circular from Secretary Trenholm, relative to donations to the Treasury, is published. He says the enemy is gathering strength for a supreme effort for our subjugation. We are called upon, by every consideration of wisdom and patriotism, to bring forth the entire resources of the country to meet the approaching struggle. Among the deficiencies felt is the inadequacy of the public revenue. There is neither dishonor nor danger in making this frank avowal to an intelligent and patriotic people. They will understand the difficulty if not the impossibility of executing the financial scheme in our present circumstances, and be willing to bear the trials that result as part of the cost of that liberty for which they have so freely shed their blood. The revenue from taxation is unequal to the whole demands of the year, nor can collection thereof be effected in time for immediate wants. The Treasury must consequently continue for sometime to be straitened and public creditors be inconvenienced under these circumstances, and it is not deemed incompatible with public dignity to accept the free-will offerings of a generous and patriotic people.

☞ Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

A ROYAL GIFT.

A Paris letter writer informs a New York journal that the Emperor of the French has sent a copy of his Life of Cæsar to Mr. Slidell, to be forwarded to President Davis.

SOUTHERN GENERALS.

The New York *News*, in announcing a new work entitled "Southern Generals—Who They Are—What They Have Done," says the men of the country are the test of its *morals*, while the *morals* of a country is, in its turn, a true exponent of its capacity for success. Judged by this standard, the Southern Generals speak well for the South.

The first "life" given in this volume is that of General Lee, the noblest Roman of them all.—This biography is of considerable length, and replete with characteristic incidents in the career of the great General of the times. Next in order comes the life of Stonewall Jackson, the hand, where Lee was the head. Then the biography of Beauregard, the chief of engineers, demands attention. This is followed by sketches of many others of the Confederate commanders.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE HOME GUARD ORGANIZATION.—RATIFIED THE 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor whenever he deems it expedient may re-organize the Guard for Home Defence, by causing two or more companies to be consolidated into one, so as to make not less than sixty-four men rank and file to each company: *Provided, however*, that if there are not sixty home guards in any one county, that such number as may be shall be incorporated in to a company. The said companies when so consolidated shall have the privilege of electing their company officers from the rank and file of said companies, and such officers as shall not be elected for service in said company shall be required to perform service as non-commissioned officers or privates under the same rules and regulations as other non-commissioned officers and privates are required to serve, and whilst so serving their commissions shall be suspended.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor may in like manner cause two or more battalions or regiments of Home Guards to be consolidated, said battalions when so consolidated to be composed of not less than three companies, and said regiments when so consolidated, not more than ten companies. The rank and file shall elect their field officers, and all field officers who shall not be elected their commissions shall be suspended and they be required to perform duty in the ranks as non-commissioned officers and privates.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That in addition to the exemptions mentioned in the second section of An act in relation to the Militia and Guard for Home Defence, ratified 7th of July 1863, there shall be exempt one commissioner to each county appointed under An Act entitled An Act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army, the attorney general, solicitors for the several circuits and counties, county trustees, county surveyors physicians of five years practice, one editor to a newspaper and necessary compositors and employees to be certified on oath by the editor, mail carriers, professors in colleges, and teachers who at the passage of this act had, and shall continue to have, twenty scholiars, the necessary skilled operatives in factories and foundaries, regular public millers, and blacksmith's and wheel-wrights who have established shops, regular public tanners and shoemakers, and one overseer of the poor of each county: *Provided*, all the tradesmen thus exempted shall be skilled in their respective trades and was employed in the same prior to first of January, 1864, and have continued to be so employed since that time, except public millers who shall be exempt whenever they are so engaged unless it shall appear that owners of mills have turned off their millers and gone in themselves to evade the service, then such owners not to be exempt: *Provided*, that the exemptions in this act shall not apply to Home Guard officers commissioned under this act, but shall apply to the Home Guard and Militia who are required under this act to serve in the ranks and who would be entitled to exemption if they did not hold commissions; and *Provided further*, that no provision of this act shall be construed so as to exempt any person herein mentioned from Home Guard duty in the county in which he resides.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The following are our only rates for subscription and advertising. Persons ordering the paper by mail should give the present office, county and State in full, and be particular to say whether the Daily or Weekly paper is wanted. Cash must accompany all orders for subscriptions and advertising:

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily Progress, six months	$40 00
" " Three months	20 00
" " One month	10 00
Weekly Progress, three months	10 00
" " six months	20 00

ADVERTISING RATES:

All advertisements per square, of eight lines of solid minion type, or less, $5 00 for every insertion.

AUCTION SALES.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1865, WILL BE SOLD at Towle's Auction and Commission House; (Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.)—

1 Pair good Safe Carriage Horses,
2 Good Double Barrel Guns,
1 Bbl. Prime Syrup, in quantities to suit purchasers, and other goods.

J. M. TOWLES,
April 1-1t* Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION.

GREENSBORO FOUNDRY, SIXTEEN (16) horse power ENGINE, Appurtenances, Stock and Fixtures, consisting of four Iron Lathes, one entirely new of superior finish, two Drills, a lot of Shafting, Pulley and Belting, two sets Blacksmiths Tools, Fifteen hundred bushels Coal and Coke, Sapona, Pig, Scrape and Wrought Iron, a lot Plough Stuff, Plow Castings and Plows, Hollow Ware, Patterns and other articles.

We will offer the above desirable property for sale at auction, on Tuesday, 4th April, at Greensboro, N. C.

March 15 td* TARPSLEY & FARBROUGH.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 8, 1865.

THE HOME GUARD BOARDS WILL IMMEDIATELY proceed to visit the different counties of their respective Districts for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption on account of physical disability.

The Board for the First District will convene at Jackson, that for the Second District at Enfield, that for the third at Goldsboro', that for the Fourth at Fayetteville; that for the Fifth at Raleigh, that for the Sixth at Greensboro, that for the Seventh at Lexington, that for the Eighth at Charlotte, that for the Ninth at Morganton, that for the Tenth at Asheville. Instructions from this office will be forwarded to these points.

EDWARD WARREN,
March 10-1w Surgeon General N. C.

BROOMS
AT
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

CONFEDERATE MONEY TAKEN FOR ALL ACcounts due E. A. Whitaker to date.
March 29 3t

☞ Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at his office for our use.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT FOR the State of North Carolina present their Schedule of Prices to govern Purchasing Agents for the next sixty days, with rates considerably advanced in consequence of the advance by order of the government in the prices paid above those of the late schedule. They earnestly hope that there now being no excuse for holding back the products so necessary to the supply of the army, that farmers and others will come forward with alacrity and offer all that they can possibly from their own consumption to the aid of that army, which is now at last to be recognized as our only saviour from the unrestrained and grasping despotism of our barbarous enemy:

Apples, dried, good, pealed, per bush 26 lbs		$20 00
do	unpealed, per bush 38 lbs	7 50
Axes,	with handles, each,	15 00
do	without handles, each,	12 00
Bacon,	per pound, hog round,	4 50
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush 60 pounds,	10 00
Brandy,	apple, per gallon,	10 00
do	peach, per gallon,	10 00
Beef,	fresh, nett per pound,	2 00
do	fresh, gross, per pound.	1 00
do	salted, per pound,	2 50
Candles,	tallow, per pound,	5 00
do	adamantine, per pound,	10 00
Chains,	trace, per pair,	16 00
Cloth.	woollen for soldiers clothes, 5-4 yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard,	15 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb,	2 50
Coffee,	Rio, per pound,	12 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bush. 70 lbs,	12 00
Corn Meal,	sacks not included, per bush of 50 pounds,	12 20
Drills,	cotton, 7-8 yd wide, 3 yards to pound, per yd,	2 50
Flour,	extra family, per bbl 196 lbs,	100 00
"	extra superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	90 00
"	superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	80 00
"	fine, per barrel of 196 lbs,	70 00
Fodder,	bales, per 100 pounds,	9 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	7 50
Hats,	wool, each,	8 00
Hay,	baled, per 100 pounds,	6 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	7 50
Hides,	dry, extra, per pound,	5 00
Hides,	" "	3 00
do	green, per pound,	2 50
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head,	1,500 00
do	artillery, 2d class, per head,	1200 00
House rent	per room per month,	40 00
Iron,	Pig, No 1, per ton, 2,000 lbs	350 00
do	Pig, No 2, per ton, 2,000 lbs	314 00
do	Pig, No 3, per ton, 2,000 lbs	278 00
do	Bloom, per ton, 2,000 lbs	710 00
do	Smith's square or round per ton of 2,000 lbs	1,000 00
do	serviceable railroad, per ton of 2,240 pounds	400 00
Jeans,	wool, domestic, per yard	15 00
Kettles,	cast iron, per pound,	00
Lumber,	good, per 1,000 feet	80 00
Lard,	per pound	4 50
Leather,	sole, per pound	10 00
do	upper, per pound	12 00
do	harness, per pound	12 00
Molasses,	sorghum, per gallon	15 00
Mules,	1st class, per head,	1,500 00
do	2d class, per head	1200 00
do	3d class, per head	800 00
Mechanics, 1st class, per day, rations by government,		10 00
	2d class, per day, rations by government,	6 00
Nails,	per keg	200 00
Oats,	sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs	10 00
do	sheaf, unbaled, per 100 lbs	8 25
do	shelled, per bushel	2 00
Osnaburgs,	cotton, 3-4 yards wide, 1 oz to yard, per yard,	2 50
do	cotton, 7-8 yard wide, 3 oz to yard, per yard,	3 75
Onions,	per bushel,	12 00
Oxen,	work, 1st quality, per yoke	1500 00
do	2d quality, per yoke	1000 00
Peas,	cow, per bush of 60 lbs	15 00
Potatoes,	Irish, per bush of 60 lbs	8 00
do	sweet, per bush of 60 lbs	8 00
Peach's dried,	per bush of 28 lbs	12 50
do	unpeeled, per bush of 30 lbs	10 00
Pork,	fresh, nett, per pound,	3 50
do	salted, per pound,	3 00
do	gross	2 00
Pasturage,	1st quality, near town, per head, per month,	8 00
do	common, near town, per month,	6 00
do	1st quality, in the country, per head, per month,	7 00
do	common, in country, per head, per month,	4 00
Quinine,	good, per ounce,	80 00
Rice,	new, per pound,	1 50
do	old, per pound,	1 10
Rye,	good, per bush of 56 lbs,	12 00
Rosin,	per bbl of 280 lbs	2 00
do	in bulk of 280 lbs	50
Sacks,	two bushels, osnaburgs, each,	6 00
Shirting,	cotton, 34 yard wide, 4-5 yards to pound, per yard,	1 75
do	cotton, 7-8 yard wide, 3-5 yard to pound, per yard,	1 10
Cotton stripe,	3 yards to pound, pr yd	2 75
Salt,	Coast, per buse of 50 lbs,	40 00
do	Liverpool, per bush of 50 lbs,	50 00
do	Virginia, per bush of 50 lbs,	45 00
Steel,	cast, per pound,	10 00
Shoes,	army, per pair,	25 00
Shoe thread,	flax, per pound,	10 00
Socks,	soldier's wool, per pair,	4 00
Sheep,	fat, per head,	50 00
Sugar,	brown common, per lb,	5 00
Soap,	hard, per pound,	3 00
do	soft, per pound,	1 25
Shucks,	baled, 100 lbs,	8 00
Shorts,	good, per bush of 33 lbs,	1 75
Ship stuff,	good per bush of 37 lbs,	2 50
Tea,	black, per pound,	10 00
do	green, per pound,	12 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz. to yd, per yard,	2 50
Tobacco,	No 1, extra,	3 00
do	No 1,	2 50
do	No 2,	1 75
do	Lugs,	1 00
Tallow,	clean, per pound,	4 00
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon,	4 00
do	manufactured, per gal	2 00
Whiskey,	good, per gallon	10 00
Wheat,	good, per bush of 60 lbs	15 00
do	bran, per bush of 17 lbs	1 50
Wheat straw,	baled, per 100 lbs	2 75
do do	unbaled, per 100 lbs	2 00
Wool,	washed, per pound	12 00
do	unwashed, per pound	10 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	700 00
"	wood axle, 2 horse, new each	500 00
Yarn,	cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs	15 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

Baling long forage, per hundred pounds	1 00
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel,	25
Hire af two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	10 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	12 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	20 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by the government, per day	20 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	25 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	24 00
Hire of laborers, rations furnished by owner, per day	6 00
Hire of laborers, rations furnished by government, per day	4 00
Hire of laborers, rations furnished by owner,	110 00
Hire of laborers, rations furnished by government, per month	65 00
Hire of horse, per day	4 00

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring forward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their crops, stock, negroes, &c., &c. The commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.

"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments"

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed) R. R. BURGWYN
Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
Hicksville, N. C.
Com'rs Appraisement for State of N. C.

Raleigh, Feb 16-tf

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 17th 1865.

CIRCULAR, No 3.

The attention of Enrolling officers is called to the following General Order from Headquarters Armies of the Confederate States:

Hdq'rs Armies of the C. States,
11th February, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No 3

In entering upon the campaign about to open, the General-in Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty.

With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers, they have inherited the spirit to defend it.

The choice between war and abject submission is before them.

To such a proposal, brave men with arms in their hands can have but one answer.

They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self government for life or property.

But justice to them requires a clearer admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.

A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes.

By authority of the President of the Confederate States, a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the issue of this order, at the headquarters of the department in which they may be.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest enrolling officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officer showing compliance with this requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence, and those who shall desert, or absent themselves without authority after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission.

By the same authority it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted, and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the Courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence.

Our resources, wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and with a brave army, sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

(Signed) R. E. LEE,
General.

Enrolling Officers will make every effort to give publicity to this important order, and will urge all good citizens of their respective counties to aid them in rendering its design successful.

It will be observed that this is the last offer of pardon for the infamous crime of desertion that will be made. Enrolling Officers are made responsible under a penalty of trial by Court Martial, that every possible effort is made to apprehend all such as do not report themselves.

Enrolling Officers will allow such as voluntarily report within the specified time to go direct to their commands furnishing them transportation and the necessary certificate.

A duplicate of every certificate thus given will be forwarded to this office.

By order of the Commandant:
Feb 22-d3tw3t E. J. HARDING, *Adjutant*

Papers throughout the State except 10th Congressional District copy, Dailies 3 times and Weekly's twice.

CITY TAXES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 16, 1865.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE ON Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to take the Tax List for said year. Those failing to give in their list of taxables will be subject to double tax.

WM. H. HARRISON,
March 18 td Mayor.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same properly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY H. COLTON,
Feb 21-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

PUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a Public Meeting held in St. Mark's District, at Mt. Vernon Church, on Saturday 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, to take into consideration Gov. Vance's Proclamation, in regard to feeding our army. Citizens generally are invited to attend, ladies especially.

mar8-d2t wlt ST. MARK.

NOTICE.

HAVING AT FEBRUARY TERM 1865 OF WAKE County Court qualified as administrator of James O. Farrell, deceased, I give notice to all those indebted to the estate to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

P. FERRELL,
Feb 23-w8t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE late JAMES O. FARRELL, dec'd, on the 27th inst., all the perishable property belonging to the estate consisting of household and kitchen furniture, and various other articles.

P. FERRELL,
March 4-dcaw3w. Adm'r.

WANTED.

A PAIR OF COUNTER SCALES, AND A PAIR of DRAW STEELYARDS for weighing meat and flour, for which a liberal price will be paid. Early application to be made at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

March 9-tf F. L. WOODBURY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

CASH SYSTEM OF PRICES.

One day	$1 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	10 00	Two weeks	20 00
Three days	15 00	Three weeks	30 00
Four days	20 00	One month	120 00
Five days	25 00	Two months	240 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $1 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

1865. Counting-House 1865

CALENDAR.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG'T			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEPT						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APRIL							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

DIRECTORY FOR CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Lieut T C JAMES, Commandant of Post—Headquarters on Fayetteville street, opposite the new Bank Building.

Maj PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts—Headquarters in rear of new Bank Building, and on same lot, West of Fayetteville street.

Lieut Gen T H HOLMES, Commandant of Reserves—Headquarters on Hillsboro' street, West of Exchange Hotel.

Maj H B HOOPER, Chief Quartermaster District of N C—Headquarters in old Guion Hotel, North of Capitol Square.

Maj W J BAKER, Post Commissary—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Maj H B HOOPER, Quartermaster on General Holmes' Staff—Headquarters head of Hillsboro' Street, near residence of Judge Saunders.

Maj S C STRINGFELLOW, A A G, on Gen Holmes' Staff Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Capt A W LAWRENCE, Ordnance Officer.

Surgeon PETER E HINES, Medical Director—Headquarters West side of Fayetteville street, opposite Market Square.

Surgeon E B HAYWOOD in charge of Pettigrew Hospital, No 13, (head of Newbern street)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon H G LEIGH, in charge of Hospital, No 8, (Peace Institute)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon J W TRACY, in charge of General Hospital, No 7, (Fair Grounds)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Capt W E PIERCE, Post Quartermaster—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Rev Dr DRURY LACY, Post Chaplain.

Surgeon THOMAS HILL, Chief Surgeon—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Rev P FITZGERALD, Chaplain Hospitals No 7 and 13.

DIRECTORY FOR STATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Maj Gen R C GATLIN, Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Dr ED WARREN, Surgeon General—Headquarters on East side of Fayetteville street, near the Capitol.

Maj Wm B GULICK, Paymaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj JOHN DEVEREUX, Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj T D HOGG, Commissary and Ordnance Officer—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj HENRY A DOWD, Quartermaster—Headquarters Northeast corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets, up stairs.

Maj JAMES H FOOTE, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj WM A GRAHAM, Jr, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut JOSIAH COLLINS, Ordnance Department—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut THOMAS WHITE, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut ISAAC W GARRETT, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut THADDEUS McGEE, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut CHARLES H THOMPSON, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters at Store House, near N C Depot.

Lieut GEO W THOMPSON, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters with Maj Foote.

Lieut THOMAS W SLOCUM, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

NOTICE.

W. & W. RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office Chief Engineer and Supt.
MAGNOLIA, N. C., March 2, 1865.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS ON BUSINESS CONnected with this company should be addressed to the undersigned at this place, until further notice.

All accounts for services rendered, or property purchased, claims of every kind must be immediately rendered to the superintendent here.

Claims will be settled as fast as funds can be received for that purpose.

Those neglecting this notice must take all risk and loss on the present currency.

All accounts for wood, timber, negro hire and materials of every kind made since 1861 will be paid in the present currency only.

Negro hands on accounts for negro hire for the current year will be paid in currency as soon as funds can be received from the Government for that purpose.

S. D. FREEMONT,
March 6 6t Chief Engineer and Supt.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.
Oct 26- RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express is our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865.

The Military Situation.

Yesterday was a beautiful Spring day and the city was as quiet as we have seen it for a year past; and naturally a reaction disturbed the tranquility.

There has certainly been desperate fighting near Petersburg during the past few days, but we do not think that either side has much to brag about. We have had many rumors and the Yankees to the south have declared time after time that Richmond was theirs, but we have not seen it yet.

Considering the earnest yearning for peace throughout the entire land, [illegible] went, [illegible] better than we expected. [illegible] the fighting [illegible] a week ago, [illegible] brought [illegible] reports was received in 1815.

Years ago the office of the old *Gazette* was in Hanover square, near the corner of Pearl street. It was a place of resort for news and conversation, especially in the evening. The evening of February 15th 1815, was cold, and at a late hour only Alderman Seton and another gentleman were left with Father Long, the genius of the place. The office was about being closed, when a pilot rushed in, and stood for a moment so much exhausted as to be unable to speak.

"He has great news!" exclaimed Mr. Long.

Presently the pilot, gasping for breath, whispered intelligibly—"Peace! peace!"

The gentlemen lose their breath as fast as the pilot gained his. Directly the pilot was able to say—

"An English sloop is below with news of a treaty of peace!"

They say that Mr. Long exclaimed in greater words than he ever used before—and all hands rushed into Hanover square, exclaiming—"Peace! peace!"

The windows flew up—for families lived there then. No sooner were the inmates sure of the great sound of peace than the windows began to glow with brilliant illuminations. The cry of "Peace! Peace!" spread through the city at the top of all voices. No one stopped to enquire about "free trade and sailors' rights!" No one enquired whether even the national honor had been preserved. The matters by which the politicians had irritated the nation into the war had lost all their importance.

It was enough that the ruinous war was over. An old man on Broadway, attracted by the noise to his door, was seen to pull down a placard "To Let," which had been long posted up. Never was there such a joy in the city. A few evenings after there was a general illumination, and although the snow was a foot deep and mixed with rain, yet the streets were crowded with men and women, eager to see and partake of everything which had in it the right or taste of peace.

We regret to hear that Gen. Burke Barringer had a leg broken, in getting on or off the cars, on the North Carolina Railroad, a day or two ago. Gen. Barringer is a gallant officer, and has one of the best brigades in the service.

To Printers.—Two or three compositors, having exemption from all military duty, can get employment at the *Progress Office* and receive Four Dollars per 1000 ems, by immediate application.

From the South.

We have received a mail from Augusta bringing us papers to the 24th March. The *Chronicle* announces that Major Gen. P. M. B. Young has assumed command of the District of Georgia, increased so as to take in the coast of South Carolina, and the Santee, Salada, and Congaree rivers.

The same paper says:

A lady reached this city on yesterday evening from the enemy's lines near Charleston. She reports that the country has been scoured by negro troops, who have destroyed almost everything of value, and left the people in a distressing condition. Our forces had frightened them off and it was stated that most of the Federal forces had been suddenly sent to Hilton Head. It was conjectured that they had gone to help Sherman.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established between Augusta and Richmond.

The telegraph brings us fresh rumors of peace but we attach no importance to them. The roar of cannon around Petersburg and Richmond and the preparations making by Sherman for a forward movement don't look much as though Lincoln was trying to negotiate a peace.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Northern papers of the 29th furnish the following concerning the operations of Grant and Sherman:

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS—HIS LOSSES, CAPTURES, ETC.

The following from Grant, is given to the Northern press by Stanton:

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I am in receipt of Sherman's report of operations from the time he left Fayetteville up to the 22d instant. It shows hard fighting, resulting in very heavy loss to the enemy in killed and wounded, and over two thousand prisoners in our hands. His own loss, he says will be covered by two thousand five hundred men since he left Savannah. Many of them are but slightly wounded.

U. S. Grant.
Lieutenant General.

The *Herald's* correspondent writing from Newbern on the 22d, says:

General Sherman has also reached the line of railroad running through Goldsboro' and Raleigh and a wagon train has come through from his army to Kinston. Some opposition was presented to him a short distance south of Goldsboro', but it was readily overcome, and it is believed that he is now pursuing the retreating rebels towards Raleigh. If there is to be any fighting of consequence in this State, it will be somewhere in that vicinity, or, as I last advised you, still further west in the vicinity of Hillsboro'. The enemy are evidently shying off towards the mountains, so that if they must accept the dread alternative, they can make them fastnesses their refuge. The same course will be pursued, I think it will be found, by Lee in case of a similar necessity being forced upon him.

General Sherman is said to have informed parties [illegible] leaving Fayetteville, that if he reached Goldsboro' without much trouble, the game was then up with the rebels. He apprehended after that no particular difficulty; for with a concentration of his forces with those of Schofield and Terry nothing could withstand their movements. At last accounts, General Sherman [illegible] vicinity of the railroad between Goldsboro' and Raleigh. The weather is superb, the road must be in the very best condition, and everything augurs well [illegible] glorious success of our arms.

RAVAGES OF AVERASBORO' AND BENTONSVILLE.

Speaking of these bloody repulses of the Yankee forces the *Herald* says:

It appears that in the engagements at Averysboro', North Carolina, on the 16th inst. and at Bentonsville, on the 19th, the only forces of Sherman's army participating were portions of the Fourteenth corps, and on both occasions the rebels were defeated with heavy loss. The subsequent unimpeded advance of the Fourteenth corps is sufficient evidence of this notwithstanding the boast of "great Confederate victories" by General Lee and the Richmond press.

OPERATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

General Schofield reports to General Grant, under date of Goldsboro', March 21, the occupation of that place with but slight opposition.—He states that General Terry's column, from Wilmington would probably reach Goldsboro' that night. The dispatch adds:

Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy near Bentonsville on Sunday. The artillery firing was quite rapid during the day, and for a short time on Monday morning.

Sherman's right the Seventeenth corps, was near Mount Olive on Sunday night.

There has been some artillery firing to-day, which indicates a gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place. All this being strictly in accordance with Sherman's plans, I have no doubt all is well.

I hope to have more definite and later intelligence from Sherman very soon, and will forward it to you without delay.

I find the bridges burned but otherwise the road is not injured, and the depot facilities are fine. I captured here seven cars, and General Terry has captured two locomotives and two cars which he is now using.

The Northern papers publish a dispatch from Newbern from which we take the following:

A portion of General Sherman's forces which moved from Fayetteville met the enemy on the 21st at Mount Olive, where, quite an engagement ensued. The enemy being overpowered and flanked retreated in confusion towards Raleigh, while Sherman entered Smithfield, half-way between Goldsboro' and Raleigh.

Generals Sherman, Schofield and Terry are in hourly communication with each other, and are pressing the enemy closely.

The prisoners taken admit that they are unable to successfully resist this combination, and that Raleigh must certainly fall.

General Sherman's wagon trains have arrived at Kinston.

CITY POINT, March 27—10:30 a. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The battle of the 25th resulted in the following losses to our side:

Second Corps.—Killed, 51; wounded, 462; missing, 177.

Sixth Corps.—Killed, 47; wounded, 401; missing, 30.

Ninth Corps.—Killed, 68; wounded 339; missing, 506.

Our captures, by the Second Corps, were 368; by the Sixth corps, 460, and by the Ninth corps 1,049.

The Second and Sixth corps pushed forward and captured the enemy's strong entrenchment, and turned it against him, and still hold it. In trying to retake this the battle was continued until eight o'clock at night, the enemy losing very heavily.

Humphreys estimates the loss of the enemy in his front at three times his own, and General Wright, in his front, as double that of ours.

The enemy brought in a flag of truce for permission to collect his dead, which were between their picket line and their main line of fortifications. Permission was granted.

U. S. GRANT.
Lieutenant-General.

YANKEE PLAN OF THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

The New York *News* has an article upon the coming—indeed, already commenced—campaign. It is interesting as foreshadowing the expectations which the North expects to be realized within the next few months. The *News* takes it for granted that Johnston is retreating before Sherman because of insufficient numbers to meet him in the field. It says:

After the evacuation of Goldsboro', Johnston retreated upon Raleigh, forty-eight miles distant, and thence, we assume upon Hillsboro', forty miles more. Greensboro', the junction of the new road leading South from Danville, is forty-two miles from Hillsboro' and fifty-four miles from Danville. If Johnston is retreating upon this line, it is for the purpose of reaching Danville, where he may possibly be expected to receive aid from Lee at Richmond, one hundred and forty miles distant.

From Raleigh, the Gaston railroad runs northeast a distance of eighty-five miles. At Ridgeway, fifty-four miles from Hicksford junction, on the Petersburg and Weldon road, westward to Clarksville, a distance of twenty-two miles. This point is on the south bank of the Roanoke, near the junction of the Dan and Staunton rivers, and but a short distance from Boston, on the Richmond and Danville road, thirty-one miles above Danville. In order to cut Johnston off, or reach the vicinity of the Danville road as soon as he does, General Sherman has to move from Raleigh to Clarksville, when he will be twenty-two miles from Hicksford junction, the nearest point of railroad communication with General Grant's left wing. The distance from Stony Creek station, on the Petersburg and Weldon road, which is within General Grant's lines, to Hickford juction, is only twenty-one miles, so that Sherman's right and Grant's left would only be forty-three miles, by rail, apart.

There are numerous indications that the grand battle-field will be, or has been, found on the line of the Roanoke river, near the junction of the Dan and Staunton, or further west, on the line of the Dan, between Clarksville and Danville, on the Danville road. By taking the line of the Dan on which to give battle, Lee would have Sherman on the south bank, while Grant's army would have a long distance to march overland in order to come up to Lee's rear, or a long detour, should he seek to join Sherman's right, and even then would find himself on the south bank of the river; for there are no railroads on the north bank of either the Roanoke or Dan. So far as communications are concerned, Sherman would have the best position, for he has the lines over which he has just traveled, and which could be kept open. Johnston or Lee, on the contrary, would find it difficult to keep their lines open unless the whole route to Richmond was guarded, which would not be probable. Taking the situation of the country in this vicinity, and the object to be accomplished by Lee—the possible defeat of Sherman before he can be succored by Grant—into consideration, it is reasonable to suppose that either the line of the Roanoke, near Clarksville, or the line of the Dan, to the westward of it, will be the scene of battle. If General Sherman pushes forward on the route above indicated, with a view to flank or intercept Johnston ere he can reach Danville or above, he may precipitate an engagement should Johnston reach the line of the Dan before him. In this case, we have no fears for the result, for Sherman's army is too strong to fall before such a force as Johnston has under his immediate command. Any delay on the part of Sherman now will result to the advantage of Johnston, and enable him to take up a strong position, from which, when reinforced by Lee, it would be difficult to dislodge him.

It is, doubtless, the intention of Lee to secure possession of the Richmond and Danville road as long as possible, both from Danville to Burkeville and from Richmond to this point. Indeed, if he would save his army by withdrawing it into the interior of Virginia, west of Burkeville, he must do this, and preserve the road from Richmond to Burkeville, and thence to Lynchburg. Johnston, by retreating slowly, and giving battle, so as to impede Sherman's progress over the Dan and Staunton rivers, will materially aid his chief in this movement; and that is, probably the intention. The entire route is now valueless to Lee. He cannot obtain from any State south of Virginia one pound of provisions for his army, and is compelled to fall back upon his magazines in Virginia for support during the continuance of the war. He has already commenced the transfer of valuable material to Lynchburg, and doubtless, has made that place of sufficient strength to enable it to be held for a length of time. At Lynchburg, he would be far in the interior of Virginia, seventy-one miles from Burkeville, upon the great line of the Virginia and Tennessee road, and in a position out of which he could not readily be flanked. By falling back upon this point, he would lose Richmond and Petersburg, it is true, but he would save his army, and this is of more value to him than a constantly-menaced capital and depot of supplies.

THE LOCALS' COLUMN.

NIGHT THOUGHTS ON TAXES, &c.

By "Locomen."

Now whither shall I go to see
The Secretary? Who is he?
As nice a man as you ever meet
In his office or on the street.
But taxes too for him are laid,
For fees and taxes must be paid.
That his salary's small is very true—
His amount of fees I never knew;
But be they great or be they small,
I'm certain he will earn them all.
If he his office long would fill
Let him be like father Hill.
I leave you now, my worthy friend,
Not knowing where my trip will end.

The North-east corner is of note,
In which resides the Clerk of Court;
An ancient sire with whitened locks,
Like a good Shepherd with his flocks,—
An honest man as I ever knew,
And now I fear there are but few.
Of his duties I have no fears,
For I have known him twenty years;
And if his face I no more greet,
I hope that we in Heaven will meet.

Just to my left the Comptroller stands,
With a bundle of papers in his hands;
And before his pay he can ever receive
He ought to marry a daughter of Eve,
And then, my friend, you may rest assured,
That your pay will be secured;
But if a union you refuse,
Your character I will abuse;
And by you I'll not be forgot
Until you are married, whether or not.
Good bye for the present—I've more to say,
And will call again some future day.

Now whither go to "put on airs?"
I'll just walk up those granite stairs;
First I'll go in the Commons Hall,
Where I find members short and tall,
But to them I have naught to say,
And will walk over the other way.
Senators, I respect you all,
Though our acquaintance is but small.
For you, too, claims must be laid;
For your *per diem* must be paid;
And as Legislative bodies
You must pay for board and toddies.

(To be continued.)

The Local acknowledges the receipt of the following execrable doggrel through the Post Office on Saturday last:

T'is the 1st day of April, a compliment I'll send,
Considering the weather I know t'will not offend
For the winter's been boisterous and remarkably cool,
And we welcome the time for an "*April fool*"

Respectfully yours,
CHAWED.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* of the 29th says:

John Curtis, of Dickson's Battery, 16th Battalion N. C. Troops, a son of the Rev. Dr. M. A. Curtis, of this place, was mortally wounded on Sunday the 19th instant, and died on Thursday. His remains were brought home and interred on Friday evening.

The remains of Lieut. Hardee, son of Gen. Hardee, were brought to this place, and interred in the Episcopal burying ground on Saturday evening, with military honors, and a large number of artillerymen, encamped in this vicinity, attending. He also received his death-wound in battle on Sunday the 19th.

The Louisville *Journal* reports the capture, in East Tennessee, of two young and pretty girls in uniform, one bearing the rank of captain in the Confederate service.

CASUALTIES IN [illegible] REGIMENT.

Camp 21st N. C. Regiment, }
March 28, 1865. }

Mr. Harris: I send you a list of casualties of the 21st Regiment, which you will please insert in your paper, for the benefit of those who have friends and relatives in this Regiment, Maj. James F. Beall commanding:

Field and Staff—Wounded, Maj J F Beall, head.—Missing, Sgt Maj W B Vaughn.

Company A, Captain J R Miller commanding.—Wounded, Sgt F A Harris, left arm severe; Privates W M Stewart, leg severe; J L Hendrick and Frank Hedderick, severe in neck; R W Leonard, arm flesh, John P Garrick, face slight. Missing, Privates P H Fortune, Andrew Grubb, W N Lowe.

C—Capt Whitlock commanding. Killed none.—Wounded, none. Missing, Privs A C Hamby, L J Smith, Samuel Phipps.

D—Capt E A Berry commanding. Killed none. Wounded, Cpls F Butner, arm severe; J W White, finger slight. Missing, Privs W Hauser, B Hendrick, W J Brinkley.

F—Killed none. Wounded none. Missing Privs Jas A Pepper, W W Southern, Willis James, Alex Mounce.

G—Capt T B Gentry commanding. Killed none. Wounded, Corpl J A T Crumpler, shoulder slight; Privates T Tillston, hip slight; Elisha Abbott, arm slight; H P Fulton, leg slight. Missing, Sergt G W Poledexter, Privs Gilbert Ferguson, Thomas J Leak, Thos F Leak, J M Tuttle, E K Fulton.

H—Lieut Cockerham commanding. Killed none. Wounded 1st Sergt S H Carter, hand severe; privates John Sallcon, arm severe. Missing, Corpl D F Hunt and E P Cockerham; privates Martin Ring Martin Whitaker, John Hays, Jackson Butcher.

I—Lieut W S Carter commanding. Killed none. Wounded, Sergt T A Savage, head slight; privates G Y Vaughn thigh severe; Levi Wise thigh, flesh. Missing Corpl L H Wall, privates A C Barr, J M Durham, E B Boyles, John Spainhour, Jacob Spainhour, Wesley Woodley, James Wall.

K—Lieut S D Newsom commanding. Killed, Sergt D A Snider. Wounded Corpl James Alspaugh arm and side severe; privates Geo Hill foot slight. Missing, privates G A Pegram, James Talby, Robt Fisher, Frank Lambeth, C Filan.

L—Lieut J M Angel commanding. Killed none. Wounded, Lieut J W Angel right shoulder severe. Private J W Joyce, supposed mortally. Missing, J M C Angel.

M—Lieut John S Dick commanding. Killed, privates C L Lambeth, Isaac L Sheppard. Wounded Sergt W H Rankin right thigh broked. Privates G C Boon head severe, Jacob Cobb thigh, Jacob Farrow leg slight, George Clapp hand slight. Missing John Frier.

Killed 8, wounded 28, missing 41. Total 73.

T. B. GENTRY, Capt.,
Commanding Regiment.

W. F. NELSON, Adjt.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

The following important resolutions have passed both Houses of the Legislature and been approved by the Governor. They passed the House unanimously:

The General Assembly of the State of Georgia do resolve, That subordination of the military to the civil power, in all places where the authority of the civil law is not displaced by the presence or vicinity of the public enemy, is a fundamental principle of civil liberty.

2. That commandants of posts and Provost Marshals exercising the authority outside of the army line, over citizens unconnected with the army, are officers unknown to the Constitution and laws of the Confederate States; and that these illegitimate officers, while serving as a refuge from military service to a large class of *attaches* and supporting forces, are a grievous vexation to citizens in pursuit of their lawful business, and are rendered unnecessary from the fact that the functions performed by these persons belong to the enrolling officers, whose appointment and duties are prescribed by law.

3. That the action of Lieut. Gen. Richard Taylor, in abolishing these illegal and obnoxious offices within his military district, meets our cordial approval, and commends itself to the imitation of all our military authorities.

4. That his Excellency, the Governor, is requested to send a copy of these resolutions to the commanding General of this military district, to the Secretary of War, and to the President of the Confederate States.

THOMAS HARDEMAN, Jr.,
Speaker House of Representatives.
L. CARRINGTON,
Clerk of House Representatives.
A. R. WRIGHT,
President of Senate.
L. H. KENAN,
Secretary of Senate.
Approved March 9, 1865.
JOSEPH E. BROWN, Governor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH OR BARTER.

ON SALE—

40 Bales Cotton Yarns of 8, 9, or 10 ct wholesale and retail by
April 3 4t* E. N. BROWN, & Co.
Hillsboro, N. C.

NOTICE.

ABOUT THE 1ST OF MARCH WE DELIVERED to a gentleman 2 packages marked A. W. Eskridge and, by mistake, a carpet bag marked S. C. Eskridge, containing several articles of clothing and a silver cup, marked E. E. E. The gentleman to whom we delivered these articles will please return the carpet bag, and much oblige
April 3 2w A. P. BAYAR, Agent for Southern Ex. Co.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

FROM THIS DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies, LODGINGS without MEALS, can be furnished at the Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C. WM. E. CUNNINGGIN.
April 3 2w* Proprietor.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

☞ Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay up.

Stoneman is said to be on a raid in Western North Carolina, and it is thought he will attempt to reach Salisbury and Greensborough.—The Charlotte *Bulletin* says he was thought to be in the neighborhood of Hickory Tavern, on the Western North Carolina Railroad, last Wednesday night.

It is said that the Federals have established a camp of instruction for negro soldiers at Kenansville, in this State, and that they are recruiting large numbers in that section.

So far the prospect for an abundant fruit crop was never finer.